

TRE

- To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- TRAVESTY. *adj.* [*travesti*, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.
- TRAUMATICK. *ad.* [*τραυματικός*, Gr.] Vulnerary.
- I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incarnate, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatick* decoction. *Wife's Surgery.*
- TRAY. *n. f.* [*tray*, Swedish.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.
- Sift it into a *tray*, or hole of wood. *Maxon's Mech. Exerc.*
- No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*.
- To sat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey. *Gay.*
- TRAYTRIP. *n. f.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.
- Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
- TREACHEROUS. *adj.* [*from treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.
- He had the lion to be remitted
- Unto his seat, and those same *treacherous* vile
- Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubbard's Tale.*
- Delire in rapture gaz'd awhile,
- And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*
- TREACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [*from treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.
- Then 'gan Carausius tyrannize anew,
- And him Allectus *treacherously* slew,
- And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b. ii.*
- Thou hast slain
- The flower of Europe for his chivalry,
- And *treacherously* hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakespeare.*
- Let others freeze with angling reeds,
- Or *treacherously* poor fish be set,
- With strangling snare, or winding net. *Deane.*
- I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;
- When, in requital of my best endeavours,
- You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,
- Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Orway.*
- They bid him strike, to appease the ghost
- Of his poor father *treacherously* lost. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
- TREACHEROUSNESS. *n. f.* [*from treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.
- TREACHERY. *n. f.* [*tricheire*, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.
- TREACHETOR. *n. f.* [*from tricheur*, French.] A traitor; TREACHOUR. } one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.
- Good Claudius with him battle fought,
- In which the king was by a *treachetour*
- Disguised slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
- Where may that *treachour* then be found,
- Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*
- TREACLE. *n. f.* [*triale*, Fr. *triacle*, Dutch; *theriaca*, Lat.]
1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.
- The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*
- Treacle* water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*
2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.
- To TREAD. *v. n.* *prct. t. ed. part. pass. trodden.* [*tridon*, Gothic; *tridan*, Saxon; *eden*, Dutch.]
1. To set the foot.
- He ne'er drinks,
- But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakespeare.*
- Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essays.*
- Those dropping gums
- Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*
- Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*
2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.
- Thou
- Must, as a foreign recreant, be led
- With manacles along our street, or else
- Triumphantly *tread* on thy country's ruin,
- And bear the palm. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
- Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*
3. To walk with form or state.
- When he walks, he moves like an engine,
- And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakespeare.*
- Ye that stately *tread* or lowly creep. *Milton.*
4. To copulate as birds.
- When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;
- When turtles *tread*
- What distance between the *treading* or coupling, and the laying of the egg? *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- They bill, they *tread*, Alcione comprehends,
- Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*
- To TREAD. *v. a.*
1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.
- Would I had never *tad* this English earth,
- O, lest the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakespeare.*

TRE

- He dy'd obedient to severest law;
- Forbid to *tread* the poster'd land he saw. *P. iv.*
2. To press under the foot.
- Tread* the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*
3. To beat; to track.
- Full of briars is this working world.
- They are but burs: if we walk not in the *treaden* paths, our very petticoats will catch them. *Shaksp. As you like it.*
4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.
- Methought she *trod* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*
5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.
- Through thy name will we *tread* them under that rise against us. *Psal. xlv. 5.*
- Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,
- Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,
- Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward
- To be *trod* out by Cæsar? *Dryden's All for Love.*
6. To put in action by the feet.
- They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst.
7. To love as the male bird the female.
- He feather'd her and *trod* her. *Dryden's Fables.*
- TREAD. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Footing; step with the foot.
- If the streets were pav'd with thine eyes,
- Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakespeare.*
- The quaint mazes in the wanton green,
- For want of *treads*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*
- High above the ground
- Their march was, and the passive air upbore
- Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*
- The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,
- Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*
- How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,
- A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*
2. Way; track; path.
- Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,
- Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shaksp.*
3. The cocks part in the egg.
- TREADER. *n. f.* [*from tread*.] He who treads.
- The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*
- TREADLE. *n. f.* [*from tread*.]
1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.
- The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one *tread*. *Maxon's Mech. Exerciser.*
2. The sperm of the cock.
- Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brewin's Vulgar Errors.*
- At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *De han.*
- TREASON. *n. f.* [*trahison*, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to deflower the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeite the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of alize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king: and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital. *Cart.*
- Man disobeying,
- Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins
- Against the high supremacy of heaven:
- To expiate his *treason* hath nought left. *Milton.*
- He made the overture of thy *treason* to us. *Shakespeare.*
- Athaliah cried, *treason*, *treason*. *2 Kings xi. 14.*
- TREASONABLE. } *adj.* [*from treason*.] Having the nature of
- TREASONOUS. } guilt of *treason*. *Treasonous* is out of use.
- Him by proofs as clear as founts in July
- I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakespeare Henry VIII.*
- Against the undivul'd pretence I fight
- Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clarendon.*
- Were it a draught for sune when the banquet,
- I wou'd not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*
- A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*
- TREASURE.

TRE

- TREASURE. *n. f.* [*trefer*, Fr. *thesaurus*, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.
- An inventory, importing
- The several parcels of his plate, his *treasure*, Henry VIII.
- Rich stuffs. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*
- He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasures*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*
- Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*
- To TREASURE. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To hoard; to repository; to lay up.
- After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*
- Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*
- No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,
- And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*
- Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,
- Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*
- TREASURER. *n. f.* [*from treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of treasure.
- This is my *treasurer*, let him speak
- That I have reserv'd nothing. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
- Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hangmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*
- TREASURERSHIP. *n. f.* [*from treasurer*.] Office or dignity of treasurer.
- He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*
- TREASUREHOUSE. *n. f.* [*treasure* and *house*.] Place where hoarded riches are kept.
- Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*
- Thou silver *treasurehouse*,
- Tell me once more, what title dost thou bear? *Shaksp.*
- Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*
- TREASURY. *n. f.* [*from treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.
- And make his chronicle as rich with prize,
- As is the ouzy bottom of the sea
- With funken wreck and sunless *treasuries*. *Shakespeare.*
- Thy sumptuous buildings
- Have cost a mass of publick *treasure*. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
- And yet I know not how conceit may rob
- The *treasure* of life, when life itself
- Yields to the theft. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- He had a purpose to furnish a fair case in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasure* of knowledge at Oxford. *Watson.*
- The state of the *treasure* the king best knows. *Temple.*
- Physicians, by *treasures* of just observations, grow to skill in the art of healing.
- To TREAT. *v. a.* [*traiter*, Fr. *träte*, Lat.]
1. To negotiate; to settle.
- To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators
- Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. [*Trates*, Lat.] To discourse on.
3. To use in any manner, good or bad.
- He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spektator.*
- Since living virtue is with envy curs'd,
- And the best men are *treated* like the worst;
- Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,
- And give each deed th' exact, intrinsic worth. *Pope.*
4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.
- Zeuxis and Polygnous *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*
5. To entertain with expence.
- To TREAT. *v. n.* [*traiter*, Fr. *trahian*, Saxon.]
1. To discourse; to make discussions.
- Of love they *treat* till th' ev'ning star appear'd. *Milton.*
- Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*
2. To practice negotiation.
- The king *treated* with them. *2 Mac. xiii. 22.*
3. To come to terms of accommodation.
- Inform us, will the emp'r or *treat*? *Swift.*
4. To make gratuitous entertainments.
- TREAT. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]
1. An entertainment given.
- This is the ceremony of my fate;
- A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*
- He pretends a great concern for his country, and insight into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Cellier.*

TRE

- What tender maid but must a victim fall
- For one man's *treat*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*
2. Something given at an entertainment.
- Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,
- In canisters t' enlarge the little *treat*. *Dryden.*
- The King of gods revolving in his mind
- Lycæon's guilt and his inhuman *treat*. *Dryden.*
- TREATABLE. *adj.* [*traitable*, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.
- A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*
- The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*
- TREATISE. *n. f.* [*tracatus*, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.
- The time has been my sell of hair
- Wou'd at a dismal *treatise* rouse, and stir
- As life were in't. *Shakespeare.*
- Besides the rules given in this *treatise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Dunciad.*
- TREATMENT. *n. f.* [*traitement*, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.
- Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes waisted to us: and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plenteous *treatment*. *Dryden.*
- Accept such *treatment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*
- TREATY. *n. f.* [*tratte*, Fr.]
1. Negotiation; act of treating.
- She began a *treaty* to procure;
- And stablish terms betwixt both their requests. *Ta. Qu.*
2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.
- A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- Ection
- Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,
- And with the veil a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*
3. For entreaty: supplication; petition; solicitation.
- He cast by *treaty* and by trains
- Her to persuade. *Spenser.*
- I must
- To the young man send humble *treaties*, doze,
- And palter in the shift of lowness. *Shakespeare.*
- TREBLE. *adj.* [*triple*, Fr. *triplus*, *triplex*, Lat.]
1. Threefold; triple.
- Some I see,
- That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakespeare.*
- Who can
- His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great
- And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set. *Sandys.*
- All his malice serv'd but to bring forth
- Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy shewn
- On man by him seduc'd; but on himself
- Treble* confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*
- A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side
- With *treble* walls. *Dryden's Æn.*
- The pious Trojan then his jav'lin sent,
- The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
- Of solid brass. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.
- The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 179.*
- To TREBLE. *v. a.* [*from the adjective*; *triplicis*, Lat. *t. iplex*, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.
- She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,
- Brought forth this monstrous mass. *Spenser.*
- I would not be ambitious in my wish,
- To with myself much better; yet for you,
- I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,
- A thousand times more fair. *Shaksp. Merch. of Venice.*
- Aquarius shines with feeble rays,
- Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Crete's.*
- To TREBLE. *v. n.* To become threefold.
- Whoever annually runs out as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*
- TREBLE. *n. f.* A sharp sound.
- The *treble* cutteth the air so sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the sound equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweetest. *Bacon.*
- The lute still trembles underneath thy nail:
- At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,
- The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*
- TREBLENESS. *n. f.* [*from treble*.] The state of being treble.
- The just proportion of the air percussed towards the baseness or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*
- TREBLE. *adv.* [*from treble*.] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.
- His jav'lin sent,
- The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
- Of solid brass, of linnen *treble* roll'd. *Dryden's Æn.*